

**INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property/District Name: Ruth E. Mithcum House Survey Number: G- IV-A- 286
Project: US 219/Oakland Vicinity Improvement Project Agency: MSHA
Site visit by MHT Staff: ☐ No ☐ Yes Name _____ Date _____
Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility **not** recommended ☒ X
Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

The Ruth E. Mithcum House, with its core built *circa* 1920, relates to the continued twentieth-century development of the Mountain Lake Park area as a year-round residential community. Mountain Lake Park was founded in 1881 as a Christian resort community modeled after the Chautauquas begun in New York state in the late nineteenth century. Situated a short distance east of Oakland and adjacent to the B & O rail line, Mountain Lake Park in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries combined religious, educational, and cultural activities into a wholesome retreat. But unlike Deer Park and Oakland where the B & O had built large lodgings for its wealthy patrons, Mountain Lake Park emphasized modest, privately-owned family units, and thus small, single-family dwellings predominated. During the mid-twentieth century, this resort community's emphasis on such small, single-family houses permitted it to convert easily from a summer resort to a year-round residential neighborhood. In 1941 Mountain Lake Park contained over 500 residents. Although the Mithcum house has lost its integrity through repeated remodelings, the surviving architectural evidence suggests that its core was once typical of the area's early-twentieth-century architecture.

Research has not identified any associations with the lives of persons significant to the Oakland area's past or with events that have contributed significantly to broad patterns of the area's historical development. The architecture does not represent a particularly distinctive type, period, or method of construction, nor does it represent the work of a master, possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. This resource has not yet yielded and is not likely to yield significant information important in history or prehistory.

Document on the property/district is presented in: Historic Structures Inventory and Determination of Eligibility Report

(KCI/MSHA 1997)

Prepared by: Gabrielle M. Lanier/KCI Technologies, Inc.

Concun - [Signature]
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

7/17/98
Date

NR program concurrence: ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ not applicable

BK
Reviewer, NR program

n
Date

[Signature]

Ruth E. Mitchum House
G-IV-A-181 286
17 Hazel Glade Drive
Mountain Lake Park Vicinity
Circa 1920
Private

This is a two-story, two-bay, mansard-roofed frame dwelling with curious massing resulting from multiple changes. Its unusual shape probably resulted from the raising of the roof over the main block and the absorption of a much smaller one-story core into the present building. The house now features two hip-roofed porches, one of which has been fully enclosed, a two-story shed-roofed addition, and a one-story shed-roofed addition. It is built with a mixed rusticated, rockfaced, and plain concrete block foundation, aluminum-sided walls, and an asphalt-shingled mansard roof. Other features include three masonry chimney stacks, single and paired one-over-one, double-hung wooden sash windows with wood and aluminum trim, and solid wood or wood and glass doors with wood or aluminum surrounds. A ruinous metal shed also stands on the property. The house is located on a partially wooded sloping site on Hazel Glade Drive in Mountain Lake Park, not far from the intersection of Hazel Glade and Oak Street, about one-and-one-half miles southeast of Oakland.

The Ruth E. Mitchum House, with its core built *circa* 1920, relates to the continued twentieth-century development of the Mountain Lake Park area as a year-round residential community. Mountain Lake Park was founded in 1881 as a Christian resort community modeled after the Chautauquas begun in New York state in the late nineteenth century. Although the Mitchum house has lost its integrity through repeated remodelings, the surviving architectural evidence suggests that its core was once typical of the area's early-twentieth-century architecture.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

G-IV-A-286
Inventory No. ~~G-IV-A-181~~

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other Ruth E. Mitchum House

2. Location

street & number 17 Hazel Glade Drive _____ not for publication

city, town Mountain Lake Park X vicinity

county Garrett

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Ruth E. Mitchum

street & number 17 Hazel Glade Drive telephone 301-334-5755

city, town Mountain Lake Park state and zip code MD 21550

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Garrett County Courthouse tax map and parcel 78A; no parcel #

city, town Oakland liber and folio 615/569

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research report at MHT
☐ Other:

6. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Current Function | Resource Count |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input type="checkbox"/> public | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | Contributing Noncontributing |
| <u>X</u> building(s) | <u>X</u> private | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape | <u>1</u> <u>1</u> buildings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade | <u>0</u> <u>0</u> sites |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | | <input type="checkbox"/> defense | <u>0</u> <u>0</u> structures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | | <u>X</u> domestic | <u>0</u> <u>0</u> objects |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> education | <u>1</u> <u>1</u> Total |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> funerary | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> government | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> health care | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> recreation/ culture | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> religion | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> social | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> unknown | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> other: | |
| | | | Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory |
| | | | <u>0</u> |

7. Description

Inventory No. ~~G-1V-A-181~~**Condition**

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated |
| <input type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> altered |

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This is a two-story, two-bay, mansard-roofed frame dwelling with curious massing. Its unusual shape probably resulted from the raising of the roof over the main block and the absorption of a much smaller one-story core into the present building. The house now features two hip-roofed porches, one of which has been fully enclosed, a two-story shed-roofed addition, and a one-story shed-roofed addition. The building faces east. It is located on a partially wooded sloping site on Hazel Glade Drive in Mountain Lake Park, not far from the intersection of Hazel Glade and Oak Street, about one-and-one-half miles southeast of Oakland.

The squarish main block of the house is built on a rusticated concrete block foundation that encloses a full cellar. The west addition rests on a rockfaced concrete block foundation, while the addition on the east side of the main block is built on a plain concrete block base. The walls are clad in cream-colored aluminum siding, and the main block is topped with a brown asphalt-shingled mansard roof with almost no projection at the eaves. By contrast, the roofs on the two one-story hip-roofed porches are finished with their original projecting rafter feet. Three masonry chimney stacks rise above the roofline. The largest is a stone exterior stack with a protruding clay flue tile rising on the south elevation; this stack was built around an earlier brick chimney stack which still protrudes from its core. A second exterior stack rises on the west elevation of the one-story shed-roofed addition; this chimney is built of concrete block. Finally, a corbelled square brick interior chimney rises from the roof peak at the center of the main block.

Windows consist of a mixture of single and paired one-over-one, double-hung wooden sash of varying sizes and finished with a mixture of wood and aluminum surrounds. Several horizontal sliding sash windows are also present. A single oversized one-light focal window lights the south elevation at first floor level, and several fixed two- and three-light windows light the cellar. The windows in the mansard roof at second-floor level are fitted with projecting asphalt-shingled awnings supported by scroll-cut wooden brackets. The primary entrance, located on the west elevation, contains a wooden door lit by three graduated rectangular glass panes. The cellar entrance, on this same elevation, contains a solid wooden door with wood surrounds. A rear entrance, on the opposite elevation underneath the overhanging porch roof, contains a wooden half-glass door; this opening is finished with aluminum surrounds.

The front porch is now fully enclosed with aluminum siding to match the rest of the house. The rear porch consists of a rockfaced concrete block foundation, a wooden deck encircled by a wood slatted balustrade and rail, four-by-four wooden posts, and a beaded wooden ceiling. A set of concrete steps flanked by an iron handrail leads up to the level of the porch deck. The two shed-roofed additions are clad in aluminum siding and topped with asphalt-shingled shed roofs.

A ruinous one-story gable-roofed prefabricated metal shed with an attached one-story particle board leanto stands to the southwest. This building is covered with a rolled asphalt roof. The house is squarely oriented to Hazel Glade Drive, which passes directly in front of it. A short, squarish gravel parking area set perpendicular to the road is located near the southeast corner of the house. A concrete sidewalk runs from the road up to the front entrance. The property which the house occupies is mostly open in front but more heavily wooded with a mixture of deciduous and coniferous trees to the rear. Although the house is currently occupied and in fair condition, it retains almost no integrity due to the multiple changes it has undergone.

8. Significance

Inventory No. ~~G-IV-A-181~~

| Period | Areas of Significance | Check and justify below | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> economics | <input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine | <input type="checkbox"/> performing arts | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology | <input type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2000- | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage | <input type="checkbox"/> law | <input type="checkbox"/> science | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> literature | <input type="checkbox"/> social history | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> community planning | | <input type="checkbox"/> maritime history | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation | | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> other: | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Specific dates | Circa 1920 | Builder/Architect | Unknown |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------------------|---------|

Evaluation for:

☒ National Register ☐ Maryland Register ☐ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual).

The Ruth E. Mithcum House, with its core built *circa* 1920, relates to the continued twentieth-century development of the Mountain Lake Park area as a year-round residential community. Mountain Lake Park was founded in 1881 as a Christian resort community modeled after the Chautauquas begun in New York state in the late nineteenth century. Situated a short distance east of Oakland and adjacent to the B & O rail line, Mountain Lake Park in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries combined religious, educational, and cultural activities into a wholesome retreat. But unlike Deer Park and Oakland where the B & O had built large lodgings for its wealthy patrons, Mountain Lake Park emphasized modest, privately-owned family units, and thus small, single-family dwellings predominated. During the mid-twentieth century, this resort community's emphasis on such small, single-family houses permitted it to convert easily from a summer resort to a year-round residential neighborhood. In 1941 Mountain Lake Park contained over 500 residents. Although the Mithcum house has lost its integrity through repeated remodelings, the surviving architectural evidence suggests that its core was once typical of the area's early-twentieth-century architecture.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. ~~G-IV-A-181~~ **G-IV-A-286**

Name

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

| | |
|--|--|
| Geographic Organization: | Western Maryland |
| Chronological/Developmental Period(s): | Modern Period A.D. 1930 - Present |
| Historic Period Theme(s): | Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning |
| Resource Type: | |
| Category: | Building |
| Historic Environment: | Suburban |
| Historic Function(s) and Use(s): | Dwelling |
| Known Design Source: | None |

9. Major Bibliographical ReferencesInventory No. ~~G-IV-A-181~~

(See Continuation Sheet)

10. Geographical DataAcreage of property 0.55 acresAcreage surveyed 0.55 acresQuadrangle name Oakland, MD - WVAQuadrangle scale 1:24000**Verbal boundary description and justification**

Lots 245 through 248, Group 81, Map 78A

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Gabrielle M. Lanier, Architectural Historian

organization KCI Technologies, Inc.

date 3/18/97

street & number 10 North Park Drive

telephone 410-316-7857

city or town Hunt Valley

state and zip code MD 21030-1888

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name

Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

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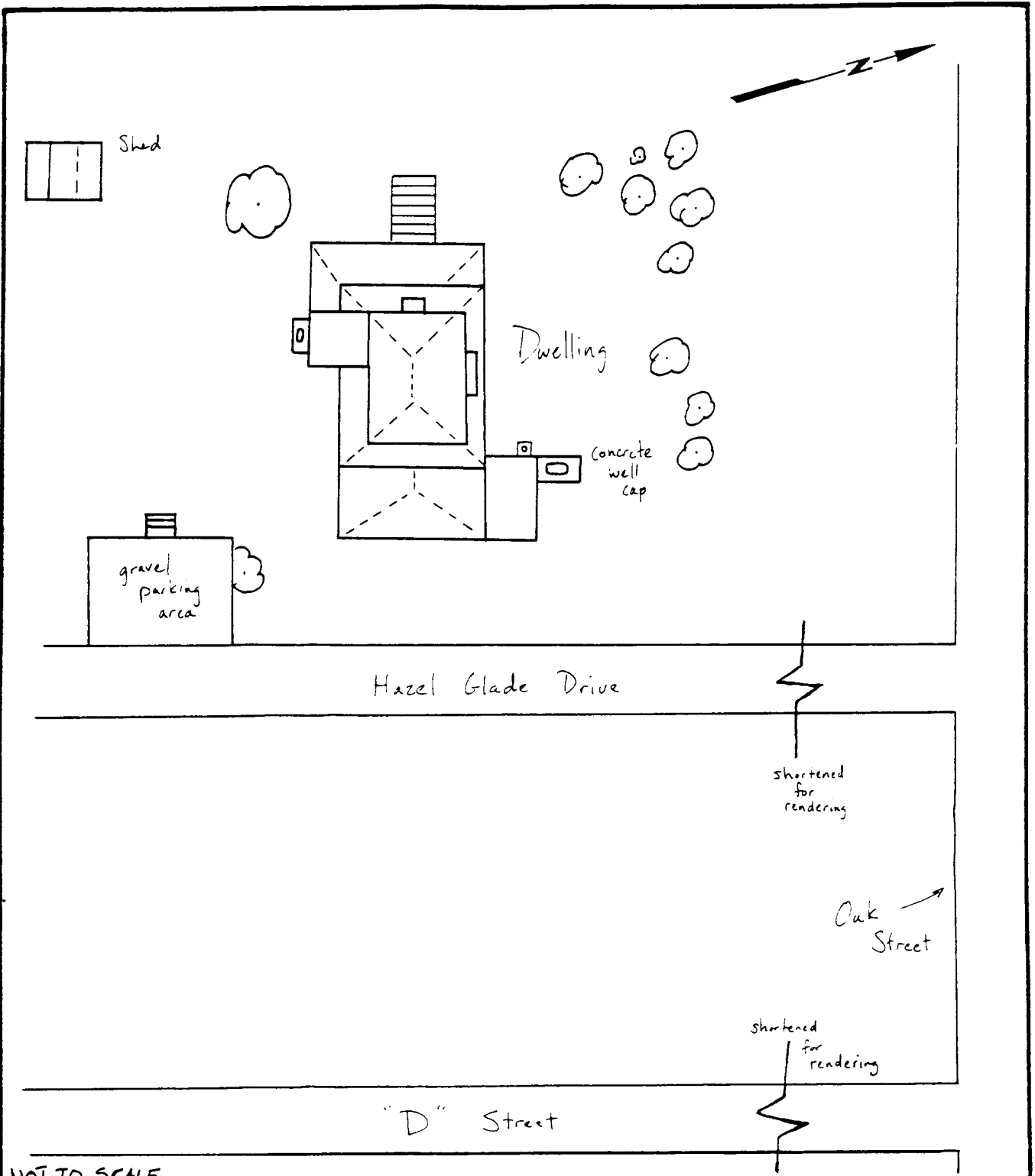
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NOT TO SCALE



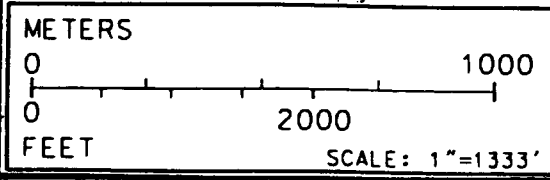
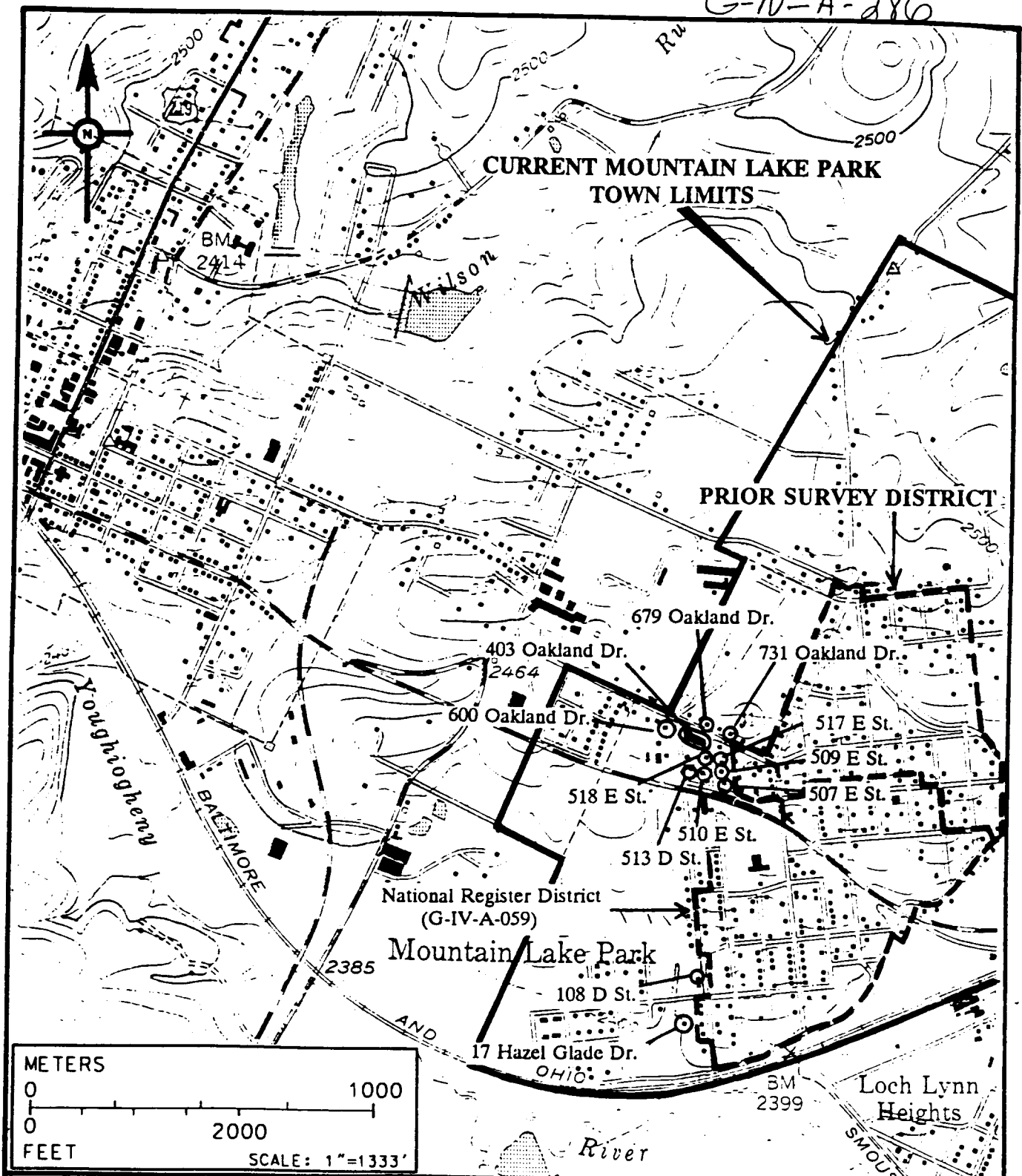
Resource Sketch Map

G-IV-A-286

~~G-IV-A-181~~

Ruth E. Mithcum House
17 Hazel Glade Drive
Mt. Lake Park, Garrett County

G-N-A-286



(Addenda to Mt. Lake Park Survey District)
(G-IV-A-181)

Enlargement of the Oakland, MD-WVA (USGS 1974) 7.5' Quadrangle map showing the location of historic resources being added to the Mt. Lake Park Survey District previously documented by the MHT.





G-IV-A-286

GARRETT COUNTY, MD

STUART DIXON

1/31/97

MD SHPD

NW ELEVATION LOOKING SE

| | | | | | |
|----|-------|------|-----|----|------|
| 62 | 5005 | 0-15 | 15 | 0 | 0557 |
| | 400+0 | +0 | -06 | MM | |

1052



G-1U-A-286

GARRETT COUNTY, MD

STUART DIXON

11/3/97

MD SHPO

SE ELEVATION LOOKING NW

2 of 2

61 5005 0-15 15 0

+00+0 +0 -06 1N 0557